GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, October 31, 1854.

Dr. John C. Stanley is now on a tour of collection for us in Columbia and the adjoining districts. We hope our subscribers in that region will give him a hearty welcome. No other person is authorized to make collections for the INTELLIGENCER.

The organ of Messrs. FRAZER and Au-WAKE, in its anxiety to shield its masters for their treachery to, and apostacy from the Democratic party, parades a string of charges against the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and the Editor of the Intelligencer, not one of which has the remotest approximation to truth. Every allegation in the last issue of that paper, made against "leading Buchanan Democrats," as Messrs. Frazer and AMWAKE are pleased to call us and others, are downright, positive falsehoods from beginning to end, and the nominal Editor, who has to father them at the bidding of his masters and dictators, knows them to be such. For the originating and propagating of one of these infamous slanders against ourself, we have an unsettled account with at least one of his masters, which we shall not fail to adjust at the proper time and place. But we shall hold him responsible—not the poor tool who is obliged to publish everything that his employers require. In any future controversy we may be forced into with these anostates and traitors. we shall notice the masters-not the man; and if they choose to call to their aid a "Cumberland County Correspondent," we shall attend to him also, and read his character to the people of Pennsylvania, in a way which will, perhaps, be anything else than agreeable to

that gentleman. These men have a perfect right to join, as they have done, the Woolly-Head Know-Nothing Whig party; but they have no right to lay any claim to, or make any pretensions of friendship for, the Democratic party. By helping the Whigs, Know-Nothings, Abolitionists, &c. &c., to defeat the Democratic State and County Ticket, they have expatriated themselves from the party with whom they heretofore professed to act, and for the future will be considered as a constituent part of the Abolition Know-Nothing wing of the Whig party, under the control of Messrs. Stevens, Frazer and AMWAKE.

The Editor of the Carlisle Volunteer might be better employed at home, than in attempting to bolster up the rotten, decayed politicians of Lancaster County.

We spoke kindly of Mr. Topp, the Congressman elect from the Cumberland district, after his election, as we would do of any friend. and we are not aware that in so doing we committed an offence against either decency or propriety. We have long had the pleasure of an intimate personal acquaingance with that gentleman, and have always found him to be high-minded, honorable and true-hearted to his friends. Yea more, we happen also to know, that from 1838 to 1845 he did more, both by speaking and writing, for the Democratic party than any man of his age in Cumberland county. Knowing this fact, and appreciating his well known talents and energy of character, (without at all sanctioning his course in running against the regular nominee of the party, which we do not,) we merely expressed the opinion that upon every important question, save one, he would be found acting with the Democratic party. We still think so, and shall be disappointed in the man if he pursues a different course.

Our attachment to the principles of the have voted for and advocated the election of Mr. Bonham, the regular candidate of the party, had we resided in the district-although it is notorious that but a few years ago he was one of the rankest disorganizers in the State. a fact which will hardly be denied by that gentleman himself. On the score of consistency, therefore, we cannot, for the life of us. perceive that he has any claim on the confidence of the people over and above his successful competitor. If Mr. Bratton can, his vision is more acute than his neighbors-for onties sharn it needs, we ween

To see what is not to be seen."

The charge made in the organ of the Disorganizers that any arrangement was made by leading Democrats, by which votes were taken from Lefever and given to Hiester, is entirely destitute of foundation-a lie manufactured from the whole cloth. Every possible effort was made here, by "leading Democrats," to give the full party vote to Mr. Le-FEVER, and those who cut him and voted for many voted for Roberts as did for Heister, at the urgent solicitation of the leading disorganizers, whose anxiety was very great to seconsent of the men referred to by the above mentioned sheet. Of a piece is the charge that an overture was made to the Silver Grey wing of the Whig party, by "leading Buchanan Democrats," to drop their entire County Ticket and support the Whig County Ticket, if they (the Silver Greys) would drop Comly and vote for the Democratic candidate for Judge. Both charges are equally false and unfounded; and they come with a bad grace from a miserable. corrupt faction who sold themselves, body and breeches, to the Woolly Head Know Nothing Whigs, and opposed tooth and nail the Demo cratic State and County Ticket.

The Lancasterian and Saturday Ex press both insist that Col. Mott is a Know-Nothing, notwithstanding his prompt and unqualified disclaimer of the charge. Some men measure other people's honesty and veracity hy their own standard!

The latter paper makes an admission which was hardly to have been expected from the Editor, who is one of the tribe. Speaking of the vote of Col. Morr in Pike county, the place of his residence, and presuming that there is a Lodge of Know-Nothings there, (which is doubtful.) the Express man says-

"Certainly each of the fifty-one members the number of votes he run ahead of his colleagues on the State ticket in that County] of it would know whether Mr. Mott belonged BE-FORE THEY RISKED THEIR SOUL'S SALVATION BY WILFUL AND DELIBERATE PERJURY."

Here, then, we have in black and white, from one of the fraternity, an acknowledgement that the members of this new proscriptive Order, are solemnly sworn to carry out their doctrines, and vote for no man who is not a member thereof-on pain of risking their soul's salvation by committing wilful and deliberate perjury!

We ask the reflecting portion of our readers to think of this. We shall have more to say on the subject hereafter.

Governor Bigler was handsomely serenaded -at Washington City, on Monday them-it made a public demonstration, and eloquent and appropriate address. Al- Fraternity, because it was a Secret Society,though defeateded by a combination of all Now some of the same leaders (we could place the isms and factions of the day, no Execu- our finger upon them) who brought that fac-Pennsylvania with a greater degree of confi- threw it into the power of the Whig party, dence on the part of the true democracy of the have been the prime instigators in giving birth State and Nation, than he will do in January | to the new and mysterious Association, known |

In calmly taking our last view of the battle, ield, upon which the Democracy fought against the new "allied powers," led on by its ancient enemy, on the 10th instant, we cannot refrain from again expressing our admiration at the has its secret grips and pass-words, and binds conduct of the sturdy, true,unwavering Dem- its members by the most solemn oaths to keep ocratic phalanx of Lancaster county. With all the secrets of the Order even from their a majority against it for the last twenty years nearest friends and neighbors, who are not of from three to five thousand, without the power of electing a single political friend to any office of profit or honor in the Countythis trusty, this noble phalanx has always cheerfully and gallantly buckled on the armor, at the first tap of the drum or sound of the war trumpet, calling to arms the legions of Democracy, either in maintenance or defence of their time-cherished principles. Such is the band of Democratic brothers in Lancaster county. There is no "corps" belonging to it who fight for wages only—it goes into battle, certain of defeat on its own battle ground .-The disinterested and noble purpose of aiding its Democratic brethren of other portions of the State, and of other States in the Union, in

stimulant which leads it into action. There are counties and districts in Penn sylvania, so largely Democratic that our friends there can scarcely fail in electing their whole ticket, from Congress down to Prison Inspector. They can thus reward each other for the toil, the time, the money necessarily expended in conducting a political campaign, especially in this "progressive age." But in Lancaster county it is very different. Here the Democratic motto, is-"all work and no pay." We fight for principles. Our Democracy has nothing to stimulate, encourage and keep the party together, but the integrity of purpose, the devotion to our glorious Union. the indomitable courage and will of its members, which nothing can conquer-no power can prostrate. Their ranks may be crushed by the power of numbers—but the same spirit which has always led those ranks into battle, which warmed the heart and nerved the arm of every Democratic soldier, never desert them. They fall but to rise again, faithful and vigor-

electing State and National officers, is the sole

ous as ever Hence it is that we claim some praise, if not gratitude, for the true-hearted Democracy of Lancaster county, from their brethren in other and different political atmospheres. Beause we have a fearful adversary o contend against, is no reason that we should be slighted. In our weakness here we are strong for the State and Nation. For years past the Democratic vote of this

County has ranged in the neighborhood of six thousand-once it bordered closer on seven thousand At the Governor's election in 1851 WILLIAM BIGLER received 6226 votes. At the Presidential election of 1852, the Democratic Electoral Ticket got 6578 votes, and 'vet the Whig Electoral Ticket beat that vote in the county, by 5058 majority! Thus it will be seen that the Democratic party of Lancaster county can lend material aid in the election for Governor and other State officers, and Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States: whilst its own reward can be nothing performed its duty, by fighting for the main-

party was slightly in the ascendant in Lancaster county. It made the first material inroad upon the Federal ranks, we believe, at the Presidential election of 1824, when An-DREW JACKSON was in the contest. It contin- by an outward pressure. ued to gather strength and power, until a new known as "FREE MASONS." The first political sermon preached by this new sect, was that

erties of our Country!" The Democratic party, as we have stated, among the people, and thousands were bittenstrict watch upon poor Anti-Masonry. Its doom was written at the moment of its birth; was brought into a mushroom existence, i was "crushed out," excommunicated, blotted

from the political register of its unnatural parent. The name of "Anti-Masonry" was no longer heard of—all, all was swallowed—name, either of the Whig candidates (for quite as fame and matter—by the great modern Whig party! Since that time, however, the Demo- will be balanced by the vacancy in North cratic party of Lancaster county, which never | Carolina-several of the States which will has courted, or bribed, or purchased the vote elect Anti-Nebraska Senators, are represented cure the election of the Woolly-Head can- of any faction-has been kept in a minority, didate) did so without the knowledge or and has maintained its organization, with no

stimulant but principle.! At the end of a quarter of a century, since Anti-Masonry first showed itself, another faction has sprung into life. Although this fac tion, an intended auxiliary of the Whig party, is the offspring of the same parent that gave vitality to Anti-Masonry, yet it is the antipode of its elder brother, in its profession of faith. The first was based upon a platform, from which it was proclaimed, that "All Secret Societies or Associations were Dangerous to the Liberties of the Country!" It hurled its anathemas against all such Associations, and determined never to sheath the sword until the Masonic Fraternity was exterminated! although that was a benevolent and not a political society. as the abandoned leaders of the Crusade well knew at its commencement. It failed, however, to effect the professed object of its organization, by prostrating the Masonic Fraternity; but partially succeeded in the accomplishment of its real object, by temporarily defeating the Democratic party. In the State, the strength of the party soon recovered from the shockbut in this County, that victory has yet to b achieved. The new party, or faction, which made its grand debut, and produced such fearful havoc at the recent election, on the 10th inst., was formed, moulded, and drew its first breath of life, in secret! It professes and proclaims itself to be a Secret Association! Its members are bound by the most solemn oaths. not to divulge the scorets which bind together its discordant materials! Enough has been published of its political creed, however, to exhibit the main object of its creation-to mark its hostility to the cherished principles which have always formed the platform of the Democratic party, as based upon the Constitution. which gives to the people of this country political protection and liberty. Yet, strange to say,

this new and now strong faction, can claim the

sonry, the sworn enemy of all Secret Associa-

by the name of "Know-Normings"—whose enemy, they deserve no better fate.

The Lancaster County Democracy! / proud boast is that it is a "Secret Association!" Not a secret benevolent Association, like Masonry, but a secret political Association-an Association that holds its meetings in secret. makes all its nominations for office in secret.

The Fathers and Leaders of Anti-Masonry have lately ushered into existence this new secret Order, and have become its leaders in Lancaster County. Twenty-five years, these shrewd managers believe, is long enough to erase from memory such trifling reminiscences -and their gross, disgusting inconsistency will not be marked by their present or former victims. But they are egregiously mistaken. They have been already mistaken in their calculations. They have raised a storm they cannot allay or control. The bantling they have created has become too strong and refractory for their curb; and instead of forming a permanent coalition with the Whig party, hereafter, as originally intended, it will set up for itself! This will leave the respectable portion of the old Whig party, who must be sickened of all onnection with faction by this time, to ask the question, propounded to himself by the great WEBSTER, "where shall I go?" The fable of the countryman and the snake is likely to be exemplified-the Serpent of Know-Nothingism will most likely sting to death the kind nurse who warmed it into life. Let us sum up. The Whig party, with the

aid of its new auxiliary, has elected its nominee for Governor. But who will claim the Executive after his inaugural christening? Will he belong to the Whigs or the Know-Nothings -to the Parent or the Child? "Jordan is a hard road to travel!" but the victory must belong to somebody. In this County, however, we should be glad to see the victors stand forth and proclaim their triumph. The Whigs have graciously yielded the member of Congress, to their last born baby. They have kindly permitted their candidate, ISAAC E. HEISTER, a gentleman of acknowledged ability-possessed of more useful talent, elements of popularity and future promise as a Representative, than any member the Whig party have lately sent to Congress from this County-to be mercilessly killed off. On the other hand, they have lost two members of the Legislature to the Democracy-and all owing to the conduct of their new bantling and ally, the Know-Nothings. Look out for squalls at the next election. General THADDEUS STEVENS, with his new Lieutenants and Aid-de-camps, Messrs. Reau FRAZER and JACOB B. AMWAKE, are at the nead of the new Recruits! Look out, we say-'Moccasin Tracks," "Tape Worms," "Tall Cliffs!" and "Cotton Bellies" ahead.

Recent Victories of the Fusionists. The New York Journal of Commerce, with haracteristic sagacity, "shrewdly guesses" that "it will turn out that the defeat of many of the Democratic candidates in Pennsylvania, Ohio; and Indiana, is attributable to a grand more than a proud consciousness of having combination of all the isms, upon this their only common ground, viz., hatred to the tenance of the great principles upon which it Democracy; and upon this their only chance of success, viz., a pull altogether. If by any A quarter of a century ago, the Democratic possibility they should get the upper hand for a time, it needs no seer to foretell that they would very soon quarrel among themselves, being like a conglomeration of pebbles, without natural cohesion, and only kept together

"While it is admitted that the number of scheme of its cunning adversary sprung into opponents to the Nebraska bill in the delegaexistence a party or faction, which they christions to the next Congress from the three tened "Anti-Masonry." The doctrine or creed | States just mentioned, will be greater than professed by this faction, was "hostility to all in the delegations to the present Congress ecret societies." Its avowed object, at the from the same States, it is to be noted that period of its organization, was to put down not every one who would have voted against and blot out of existence, a secret society the bill as an original measure, will vote for repeal. It may also be presumed that the Southern delegation to the next Congress will "All Secret Societies are Dangerous to the Lib- be unanimous against repeal. The seven States which prior to Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, elected Representatives, added nothat this time had a small majority in Lancas- ing to the Anti-Nebraska strength in that body ter County, which was gradually increasing. | compared with the delegations from the same But the mad doy of faction was let loose States in the present Congress. On the whole, we see no reason for believing that a majority these run mad and bit others, and the mal- of the next House of Representatives will be ady spread to a fearful extent. The Democrat- in favor of restoring the Missouri Compromise ic ranks were broken down by the inroads of -and if by chance such a majority should this faction in its mad career. But the hawk- be found, it will be entirely unavailing, as eye of the cunning author of its being, kept a both the Senate and the Executive will con-

tinue to be in favor of the law as it stands. "The State elections, thus far, will add lit and so soon as the work was done for which it the or nothing to the Anti-Nebraska strength in the Senate. In Ohio, a Nebraska Senator (Pugh) has been elected in place of Chase (Free Soil )-another in Georgia - Arkansas. Missouri, Florida, California and North Carolina, have chosen Legislatures which will elect Nebraska Senators,-the vacancy in Vermont in the same way at present .- and in short the chance of electing an Anti-Nebraska Senator in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Indiana Illinois, and Iowa, is about the whole chance which remains, of increasing the Anti Nebras

ka strength in the U. S. Senate. "On the whole, the Anti-Nebraskaites can ardly do better than 'acquiesce' in the exist ing law, seeing it is beyond their power to reneal it After the November elections ther will be no great motive for agitation. Kansas will soon be knocking for admission into the Union with a free Constitution, and who is he that would exclude her? Nehreska will be along in due time. Freedom of popular action is the safest road to freedom in general."

Official Vote for State Officers. The following aggregate of the number of votes east for each candidate and the majorities of the successful ones, is taken from the Harrisburg papers, and believed to be very nearly correct according to the official returns

in the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office: FOR GOVERNOR: Pollock had 37,007 Pollock's maj. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER DARSIE " 83,331 Мотт'з тај. 190.743 FOR SUPREMB JUDGE: 167,010 BLACK had BAIRD " SMYSER " 73.571

BLACK'S maj. over BAIRD, 46,414 When the official returns are opened and counted by the Legislature, we shall be enabled to publish a correct table in every particular-but not until then.

The American Register, one of the Know-Nothing organ; in this City-for we same Parentage which gave birth to Anti-Mabelieve nearly all the papers in town except our own lean that way-has changed hands. tions! Anti-Masonry declared the purposes and is now published by Messrs. M. M. Rouof its organization openly-every body knew RER and J. F. HUBER. Their first number contains a savage attack on Col. Joseph B. night of last week, and responded by an called loudly for aid to put down the Masonic BAKER, Superintendent of the Railroad, for discharging some six or seven Know-Nothings (among them one Irishman!) from the State Shops at Parkesburg. Mr. B. did right, and tive has ever left the Gubernatorial chair of tion into life, and afterwards strangled and if there are "any more of the same sort left," he should give them a walking ticket without delay. If men will desert the party that has nourished them for years and go over to the

PRINKYLVANIA LEGIZIATURE RESERVANIA 1855. SENATE.

1. Philadelphia city—Eli K. Price, W. 2. Philadelphia county-W. Goodwin, oulkrod, N. B. Browne.
3. Montgomery—B. Frick. . Chester and Delaware—J. J. Lewis.
Berks—W. M. Hiester.
Bucks—H. K. Sager.
Lancaster and Lebanon—J. W. Killi

G. Shuman. 8. Northumberland and Dauphin-David 9. Northampton and Lehigh-William Fry

10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne H. Walton. Adams and Franklin-D. Mellinger. 12. York—Jacob S. Haldeman.
12. Cumberland and Perry—Sam'l Wherry
14. Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clin 15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-Jn Cresswell, jr.

16. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-R. Buckalew. 17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming
-W. M. Piatt. 18. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Clearfield, efferson and Forest—B. D. Hamlin. 19. Mercer, Venango and Warren-

Hoge.
20. Erie and Crawford—James Skinner. 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—John Ferguson.
22. Allegheny—Geo. Darsie, Jonas R. M Clintock 23. Washington and Greene-John C. Flen-

24. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton-Francis 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-S. 26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union—James M etters. 27. Westmoreland and Fayette—Wm. É.

Frazer.
28. Schuylkill—John Hendricks. Democrats 18; Whige, &c., 15.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams-Moses M'Clean. Allegheny-John Kirkpatrick, Jacob Gu

J. Muse, D. L. Smith, C. S. Eyster. Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson—G Leigler, P. Clover, A. W. Lane. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence—B. B. Cham perlin, W. Stewart. R. B. M Combs.

Bedford, Fulton and Cambria—William 'l Daugherty, George S. King.
Berks—A. M. Sallade, Jeremial Mengle, F. Linderman, Samuel Shearer.

Blair and Huntingdon-George Leas, Geo Smith. Bradford—B. Laporte, J. Holcombe. Bucks-S. F. Gwinner, E. G. Harrison, W. Magill. Carbon and Lehigh—Thos. Craig, jr., Jas.

S. Reese. Centre-D. M. Boal. Chester-M. A. Hodgson, M. J. Pennypacker Wm. K. Downing.
Clearfield, M'Kean and Elk—A. Caldwell. Clinton, Lycoming and Potter-Thos. Wood Vm. T. Fearon. Columbia and Montour-Jus. G. Maxwell. Crawford—A. B. Ross, Howell Powell. Cumberland—Montgomery Donaldson, Geo.

. Cresswell. Dauphin-John A. Stehley, Lot Bergstre

Delaware-Thomas H. Maddock. Erie—G. J. Ball, James Thompson. Fayette and Westmoreland—Clem. Hubbs, sse Weddel, James Foster, S. B. Page. Franklin-James B. Orr, James Lowe. Greene—John M. Stockdale. Indiana—Alexander M' Connell.

Lancaster-H. M. North, Jacob L. Gross, Franklin, D. W. Witmer, John F. Herr. Lebanon-W. A. Barry. Luzerne-A. B. Dunning, G. W. Palmer. Mercer, Venungo and Warren .- S. P. M' almont, Daniel Lott, Ralph Clapp.

Mifflin-E. Morrison. Montgomery-Jacob Fry, jr., H. N. Wicksham, James Rittenhouse. Northampton-P. Johnson, M. Bush. Northumberland—G. M. Yorks.

SIMPSON, THOMAS C. STEELE, R. M. FOUST, J. S. FLETCHER, S. H. BOWMAN.

Schuylkill—Benj. Christ, Chas. Frailey. Somerset—Joseph Cummins. Sullivan and Wyoming—J Susquehanna. Tioga-T. L. Baldwin n and Juniata-J. W. Crawford Washington-S. J. Krepps, J. M' Colloug

Wayne—Otis Avery.
York—Eli W. Free, Wm M Conkey, Dan'e utter.
Democrats in Roman; Whigs in Italic; Nares in SMALL CAPS; \*Temperance Democrats

Late Foreign News. From the foreign arrivals we gather the following items:

The allies have invested Sebastapol on the south and east, and the guns of their siege trains were playing upon the walls. Menschikoff, the Russian General, maintains his position on the north and is expecting reinforcements. He has obstructed the harbor of Sebastapol, by sinking seven ships of the line across the entrance. Marshal St. Arnaud the French Command

er-in-Chief in the Crimea, is dead, and Gen. Canrobert succeeds him. The allies have destroyed the acquedu that supplies the fortress with water.

The inhabitants of Odessa have given pledge to burn the place, rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the allies. Extensive movements of troops is in operation along the whole line of the frontier of

Poland. The Russian Guard was advancing by forced marches towards Warsaw, and the Polish troops are directed upon the Austrian frontier. Something definite as to the fate of Sebasto

ool will soon be known. Flour and Breadstuffs had slightly ad anced at Liverpool.

SAVING FUND .- In our advertising columns will be found a notice of the Saving Fund in Walnut street, Southwest corner of Third street, Philadelphia. This is an old and well established institution, chartered in 1841, and has a high reputation for safety and prompt ness in business. The sum invested for the security of deposites is over half a million d dollars; and people who have large sums pur their money in the Saving Fund on account of the superior security and convenience it at fords. Five per cent interest is given, and the money is always paid back whenever it is called for, without the necessity of giving notice

for it beforehand. CONVICTED .- Stephen J. Beale, the Dentis n Philadelphia, charged with an outrage of the person of a young lady who visited his office some time since for the purpose of having a tooth extracted, was tried last week in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and convicte -the Jury recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

A destructive fire occurred at Cleve land, on Saturday last, which destroyed three squares of buildings, including several large grocery and liquor stores, before it could be arrested. It commenced in the stable of the New England Hotel. The loss is very heavy A man named Samuel A. Highland f New Harrison, Ohio, was robbed of \$1300 on Wednesday evening last, somewhere on the

J. G. L. Brown, Esq., has been pointed by the Governor, Notary Public for the Borough of Columbia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Brad-

cars between Johnstown and this city

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for November, is embellished with several beautiful engravings. "Popping the Question," and "Les Modes Parlisiennes," are peculiarly fine and attractive. The Patterns for Collars, Cloaks, &c., will also strongly recommend the number to our good friends, the Ladies. There are also no less than 39 contributions from some of the best literary writers in

The War Against Monopoly. The St. Louis Democrat, speaking of the pro-

posed repeal of the coal duties, says: "The repeal of the coal duties will not be felt by the people of the west to any considerable extent; but we may learn something from this movement, and sot upon the hint, for the purpose of getting rid of the duties on sugars and other necessities of life, with which the western people are burthened. •Our members , if not engrossed by profitless dis ons of slavery, might even give and take Give the eastern cities cheap fuel, and ke cheap sugar for the west." This is the right view of the subject. Let

the various sections of the republic unite thro their representatives and senators in congress to make a general redress of grievances, and each section's people will get rid of the politi-cal evil under which it labors. These evils are of a political character, though they are, strictly speaking, social in their effects, and in other countries would come under the head of social evils. They have resulted from the leliberate action of roguish politicians, and were meant to have an existence. The ing" prices that are now demanded for some of the necessaries of life are the natural results of that whig legislation which proceeded upon the direct avowal that it was the duty of gov ernment to compel the people to pay dearly for certain things with which few save canmials can dispense. We were to be saved from ruin through competition with "the pauper selves. We do not see how any whig, who really has faith in that farago of absurdities which passes for political economy with the whig party, can have the impudence to complain of the high price of coal, even if his own children be freezing around him as the consequence of that price. Nothing more has happened than the whigs have always said should happen, what they have asserted it to be the duty of all good citizens, and particularly of government, to cause to come about, so that a sort of golden age might exist in the United sort of golden age might exist in the United States, by which certain capitalists might find it easy to make a great number of dollars and thousand times as many laborers find it dif ficult to make a living of any kind. High pries have always been contended for by the vhigs, and from the fear that they might not e made high enough in other ways, they have emanded that articles of common consump ion should be taxed, when imported. They have, it is true, declared that all they mean by this was to make the article taxed cheaper; but as they have never been able to make the two contradictory things harmonize, we may suppose that such talk was only a part of tha fraudulent game which makes up the sum to tal of whig politics. The whole system of "protection" must 1

not so far in advance that no room was left for l urther action. On the contrary, the tariff as t is, is much too stringent and 'protective: and we can measure the effect of the wickedness of the tariff of '42 by seeing what it is that people rejoiced over as an improvement it, and no slight one either, eight years ago. But we ought not to stand still because we nave escaped from a great evil. Men who escape from shipwreck do not regard their work him like a pillar of fire, in the distance done, nor should we. From the vantage round obtained in 46—and the value of the ariff of that year is the proof that its passage has afforded of the nonsense contained in the productions of the whigs, that the high tariff f '42 could not be overthrown without carrying the country down with it-we should pro eed to root up the whole system of "protec In that way we shall do something that will have a great effect on prices. Whall take from the monopolists one of their surest means of plundering the poor. Their obbers as if they were molesting travelers on the highway, come naturally from the policy of the government, which has operated as a sort of premium on plundering. Let us have the duties removed from all the necessaries of life, or levied at such low rates as shall not b trade, and a long one too. Congress ought to move in the matter at the next session. Half the time that is worse than wasted in discus-Perry—Kirk Haines.
Philadelphia city—M. V. Baker, H. K.
Strong, Wm. R. Morris, George R. Smith.
Philadelphia county—\*Alex. Cummings, R.
M. Carlisle, R. L. Wright, E. G. WATERHOUSE,
NICHOLAS THORNE, CRAS. R. ALLIGOOD, J. A.
STRONGE THORNE, CRA house of representatives may not be found so friendly to the principles of free trade as the present ought to be, with its eighty democrat ic majority. We believe the adminstration would be found warmly in favor of any liberal egislation on commercial subjects.

> The County Commissioners have ap ointed Mr. Edward Weigand, of Earl twp. Mercantile Appraiser for the ensuing year. Sheriff Martin has appointed Mr. Benamin F. Rowe, of Providence township, one

> of his deputies. HORRIBLE.—A mulatto driver of mules for Mr. Robert Hamilton, cut out the tongue of ne of the mules on Friday week, at Columbia Mr. Hamilton informs the editor of the Spy the mule had kicked at him. Such instances f cruelty to dumb beasts are rare, but when they do occur no less horrible. The perpetra

tor should be subjected to no less penalty

han imprisonment for life. Another Railroad Accident .- A young man, named Thomas Beatly, who resided in Philedelphia, was killed near Parkesburg, on Saturday morning the 21st inst., unde ollowing circumstances. It appears he had left Philadelphia for the purpose of attending the funeral of his mother who was to be buried on Saturday; and that after the funeral service was over, he in company with another young man got upon a freight train for the purpose of returning to Philadelphia. After proceeding some distance an agent on the train approached and demanded money. Beatly told him he had no right to the money and that he would pay at Coatesville. He, however, insisted upon having it then, and threatened that if he did not receive it he would throw im from the cars. The other still refused when the agent threw him from the cars. His companion saw the cars going over him when he touched the ground, and when the train reached Coatesville left it. The agent, however, refused to go back to where young Beatly lay. The next train going east took him up and the engineer upon examination, found he had been shockingly mangled. He

was conveyed to his home in Philadelphia, where he soon after died. The Coroner summoned a jury, who after investigating the facts in the case, rendered a, verdict "That the deceased, Thomas Beatley came to his death from injuries received by being run over by Leech's freight train; the deceased being thrown from the train by the agent, whose name is unknown to the jury." We have since ascertained that the name of the agent is James Young. Mr. Y. has surrendered himself, and denies the charge, alleging that he was not present at all when

ne accident occured.

Judge Thompson of Philadelphia before whom a hearing was had on a writ of habeas corpus, said his mind was very clear on the bject; the testimony, he thought, made out a *prima facie* case of murder in the first degree, be submitted to a jury at least; the declaraation of the deceased before his death, that e did not jump off the car, but that the deendant pushed him off, could leave no alterative in his mind as to the present applica ion. Bail was refused.

THE MORTALITY IN LONDON.—Another epidemic, in addition to the cholera, is said to be fatally prevalent in London. It is called the 'Black Death," after the appalling plague which visited Europe in the fifteenth century. Whether it is really that awful disease is not known; but it is supposed to be the same by many, and the explanation given in London of its prevalence at this time, is that two grave yards, containing the remains of the victims of the former plague in Westminster and Hackney have been dug up to lay the foundation of a church and baths and wash houses The New York Daily Times expresses the opinion that it is not the plague, as it is rarely found in conjunction with the cholera, but says that it is what is called by the Germans and English the sweating sickness

The death of Governor Burt, of Ne raska, is reported by telegraph as having occurred on the 18th inst. He was a South Carlinian, and a brother of the Hon. Armistead Burt, member of the last Congress.

From our Kansas Correspondent. Geo. Sanderson—Dear Sir: I have been spending a few lays among some old Pennsylvania friends, who reside in his beautiful and romantic valley.

days among some old Pennsylvania friends, who reside in this beautiful and romantic valley.

Those of your readers who are familiar with the proceedings of rundry meetings held in Kansas soon after the passage of the Douglass bill, will doubtless remember that hero it was that the Missouri fire-esters passed the figure resolution denunciatory of all persons who do not believe that their pro-slavery notions are correct. A large majority of the men composing those meetings, were members of the Platte county salf-datenaive association, some of them being the men who offered the reward for the head of Ell Thayer the President of the New England Emigrant Aid Society. On Saturday last, Gov. A. H. Roeder arrived at Fort Leaon saturday last, toy. A. H. Hooder arrived at Fort Leavenworth upon the steamboat Polar Star. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Col. Isaacs, the U. S. District Attorney, Hon. R. P. Fleniken, late Charge d' Affairs to Denmárk, and other gentlamen.

Upon his arrival a national salute was fired, and in the afternoon a year large number of the cattless and in the

to Beamark, and other gentlemen.

Upon his arrival a national salute was fired, and in the afternoon a very large number of the settlers called upon him at the residence of Capt. Hunt of the U. S. Army, whose guest he was. After a general introduction to the Governor, by invitation of Capt. Hunt. the company gathered round the social board when Dr. Charles Lieb who was selected for that purpose, addressed and in behalf of the settlers welcomed him to the territory. The reply was truly elequent, and by it and his frank and cordial manner he completely won the hearts of all who were present. I learn that the speeches of both gentlemen will be published in the Herald, a copy of which I will send you. Un Monday and Tuesday last there was a sale of lots in Leavenworth city. There was a very large number of persons present from different parts of the territory as well as Missouri. Notwithstanding the size of the lots, which are 24 by 125, on Monday 54 were sold ranging from \$55 to \$150. It is frequently the aase that at sales of this kind a large number of lots are "bid in" by the proprietors, but this was not the case here, on the contrary, hearly all who purchased design building immediately. Since the sale quite a number have been disposed of to private buyers.—Leavenworth city lacks a few good blacksmiths, shoomakers, tailors, and indeed mechanics of every kind, and if you have them to spare, send them at once. They will find plenty to do, and the hard dollars to pay for their labor.

On Wednesday Gov. Reeder was called upon to act in a

It being well settled that the Whigs and their Know-Nothing allies will have a decided majority in the next Legislature on joint ballot, a violent discussion has already arisen as to who shall have the honor of represent ing the State in the Senate of the U. S., for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of the Hon. James Cooper, whose term of of-fice expires at that time. Ex-Gov. Johnston appears to have the run at the present time. but in the distance may be seen several smaller fry, among whom are General William Larimer, of Pittsburg, Alexander E. Brown, Esq., of Easton, Hon. Robert T. Conrad, of Philadelphia, Thaddeus Stevens of made to fall. The passage of the bill of 1840 rad, of Philadelphia, Thaddeus Stevens of was a move in the right direction, but it was Lancaster, David Wilmot, of Bradford, Henry S. Evans, of Chester, &c., &c. The family fight is already becoming quite interesting to the Democrats, who are coming along in the burthen train and enjoying the fun amazingly. How the farce will terminate, nobody cares, but it is said that two of the Representatives elect from Bucks, are pledged in favor of an ambitious aspirant in this county, who dreams of huge mountains of glory looming up before

The Simon Pure Know-Nothing candidate, Mayor Conrad of Philadelphia. He has been informally selected, but still most strenous effors are making by the Abolition porion of the order to substitute Mr. Wilmot in his stead. The latter gentleman was promised this post by the Whigs on condition that he rould aid in the election of Pollock, and also keep the North steady for the fusion candidate or President in 1856. This was the bait which led Mr. Wilmot to pursue the course he has. But now the fight is over, the spoils are to be divided, and hence the difficulty which looms up in the distance. The original Know-Nothings are for Conrad. The eleventh our Abolition converts are for Wilmot, while the Whigs are endeavoring by all kinds of tricks to mask their real weakness from their allies. Ex-Governor Johnston is an expert able to materially increase their prices. Let and experienced political jockey, and has for us make another step in the direction of free trade, and a long one too. Congress ought to into every county in the State. His agent visited Bucks a few days since, but met with little favor from the great Know-Nothing Dietator in this county. Our members, if they cannot succeed with their own man, will fall plied to a new arrangement of the tariff, would cannot succeed with their own man, will fall suffice to produce incalculable good for poor gheny county. This is the present condition of the Senatorial fight in this State. Mr. Cooper is not mentioned, as he is not tainted with the infidelity to the constitution, no spected of being willing to aid in establishng a religious test for offices in this republic Our opponents have the power now, and with it all the responsibility. The Democrats are not in the ring, and can well afford to lay back and "wait for the wagon!" In this respect they enjoy an enviable position. If the ave more magnanimity than to he country prosperous and happy,

ountry is ruined, we hope our opponents wil charge its de struction upon our friends. Gov. Bigler leaves the state credit unimpaired, the interest punctuall oaid, a good currency, labor commands a high reward, the farmer obtains a high price for is produce, and land is going up. Democrate make a note of things as they now stand, an see how much our condition is improved by Whig and Know-Nothing Government.

Prohibitory Law .-- Official. Below we present a carefully prepared to ble of the full vote for and against a prohibi tory liquor law. The returns are all official:

and may be relied upon as correct: WHOLE VOTE. For Agains the Law. the Law 134 859 1622 1139 465 1004 298 1704 735 110 852 42720 37552 158342

5168 fajority against the law, PORT DEPOSIT, Oct. 26. Fort Deposit, Oct. 20.

Fall of a Bridge at Port Deposit—Probable loss of Life.—The bridge over the Susquehana river at this place gave way this morning, while 150 head of cattle were passing over it. The bridge is broken away between three of the piers in the middle, and each end hangs on the abutments, in a very dangerous condition. Allarge number of cattle perished, and it is

163510 158342

87552

feared human life also has been lost, as some hats have been found floating on the water.

The N. Y. Tribune though exceedingly leased at the result of the elections in Ohio and Indiana door not like the Pennsylvania and California returns quite so well. It says: In California, the Whigs are shamefully ceaten, though their adversaries were for the first time split into two parties, and though the Whig vote in California was last year relatively stronger than in any other of these States. In Pennsylvania they have triumphed, but in an imperfect, unsatisfactory way, carrying their Governor by a great majority, but losing their Canal Commissioner and Judge by a greater, and failing to carry some half a dozen Members of Congress.

St. Louis Correspondence.

Sr. Louis Oct. 23, 1854. on complaint or hard times is still conversation among the business com are all very low, and consequently fig are extremely high. We have had so the past week, which will no doubt cor

already been entered.

A man by the name of Smith was murdered a few days since in this city. He received the fatal stab while engaged in a druggen quarrel. Truly, the way of the transressor is hard.

The dog pelters are doing a splendid and profitable busiess in the way of scalping these animals iDuring the last resk over two hundred and twenty-five were slaughtored one folks seem to think there will be algreat decline in

it, and the price of board considerably advanced. At what is called a good "Private Boarding House," on "Fashionable Boarding House," a gentleman, occupying a room, with three or four, is charged 20 per month. A man and wife, who furnish their own room, is asked to pay from \$50 to \$75, according to the situation of the room, and if the landlord or landlady furnishes the room \$10 additional is added! At a house not quite so fathionable from \$2 to \$5 per month less is the current rate. The only difference is, at a fashionable Boarding House you pay your money for the fancy plates and silverward before you, and if you feel hungry when you got up from the table, lits not so far to a "Restaraunt," where you ran make a good mean for 75c. or \$1 with extra side dished! While at the feel hungry when you get up from the table, itis far to a "Restaraunt," where you tan make a good or 75c. or \$1 with extra side dished! While at the "Frivato Boarding Houses" you get komething more utial than empty dishes and dazzling knives and But who would'nt be fashionable, if for nothing han to enrich the landlord, and appear respectable?

acity.

One hundred and fifty Kanzas emigraphs are expected ero to-day, under the charge of the Massachusetts Emi-One hundred and fifty Kanzas emigrants are expected hero to-day, under the charge of the Massachisetts Emigrant Aid Society.

Governor Reeder arrived at Port Leavemorth on the 7th inst. The Weston Reporter of the 12th says: Gov. Reeder and C. A. Williams, Esq. his private secretary, Judge Pleniken, of Uniontown, Pa. Late Charge d'Affairs to Demmark, under President Polk: Col. T. W. Duffield, and other distinguished gentlemen have arrived.

The Hon. A. J. Issacs. of La. Attorney General for the Territory, has also arrived at Fort Leavemorth. Hon. Judge — Johnson, of Ohlo, and Hon. Judge Rush Elmore, of Montgomery, Alabama, accompanied by his brother. Major Elmore, also General Clark, Indian Agent for the Kaws and Potowatomies, with money to their annuities, arrived on the F. X. Aubrey.

We learn that Gov. Reeder intends to st about organizing the Government immediately. Our fillness had expected that the Governor would make our city his stopping place for a short time, and accordingly were making extensive preparations to give him a grand reception on Saturday evening last.

On his arrival at the Fort he found that all the necessary arrangements for his reception had been made by Capt. Hunt, and the gentlemanly officers under his company Although major he visit of the view of the first of the recent of the content of the company of the purch and the visit on visit of the venture of the company of the company of the purch and the visit on visit of the venture of the purch and the visit on visit of the venture of the purch and the visit on visit of the venture of the purch and the purch and the visit of the visit of the venture of the purch and the purch and the visit of visit of the venture of the purchased of th

On his arrival at the Fort he found that all the necessary arrangements for his receivition had been made hy Capt. Hunt, and the gentlemanly officers under his command. Although unable to visit our city at present, owing to the pressure of business upon 'bim, he has consented to do so at no very distant period, and we dight not our over generous citizens will extend to him a hearty welcome.—

to the pressure of business upon 'him, he has consented to do so at no very distant period, and we digult not our over generous citizens will extend to him a hearty welcome.— From what we have seen of him, we belief a him to be just the Governor for the flimes and place, and one who will, we doubt not, fill the high and honorable position to which he has been called, with honor to himsoff and credit to the people of the Territory,

A correspondent writing to the Platte Tryus, from Leavenworth, K. T., under date of the 11th ingl., sends the following particulars, which will be read with interest by all who expect to go or have friends in the Territory: As per advertisement of the Trustees of the Leavinworth Association, the sale of lots came off at this bequitful town site, on the 9th and 10th inst. A large conducts of persons from overy portion of the State, and from lows and Minnesota were present, and after a fow remarks from Maj. E. A. Ogden, the sale of lots commenced. The bidding was very spirited, and thelots wont off rapidly! The Trustees only desiring to sell one hundred lots, which brought in the aggregate \$13.000, being an average of \$150 per lot.—The prices which the lots brought seem to be highly satisfactory to the Trustees and all the members of the Association; indeed, they all concetted it to be of perfect triumph over all opposition, and establishing, beyond a reasonable worth. Among the many persons present we noticed his worth.

ation: indeed, they all conceted it to be a perfect triumph over all opposition, and establishing, beyind a reasonable doubt, the capital of Kanzas Territory at Leavenworth. Among the many persons present we noticed his Excellency Gov. Reeder, and suite, and we learn from Maj. G. W. McLane, the auctioneer, that they all availed themselves of the opportunity to purchase lots? That sale was a capital one, considering the circumstances under which the Association has labored, the opposition they have netwith, and the prompt manner in which they have netwith, and the prompt manner in which they have netwith, and the prompt manner in which they have rendered, vind the prompt manner in which they have netwerther and the rendered they have discharged their official duties.

It might be well enough to state, not withstanding large numbers are daily passing through our city for the new territories, that hundreds are returning into the States for the purpose of wintering, as they are fearful of a hard winter to the settlers in the territories. Those who have returned, say provisions are; very scarce laud exhorbitant prices are demanded for all kinds of the necessaries of life. I observed a train of some twenty wagond passing through our streets on Saturday last which was bound for Kanzas. In this train there were nen, women and childron, and probably fifty negro slaves obboth sexes. Notwithstanding write is settling in, the cry is still they come, and that too, from all parts of the country. The emigration is tremendous, and no idea can be formed of the number which has already crossed the line. Minnesota, too, is rapidly filling up, and already presents the appearance of an American State. Gov. Gorman gives the following account of the crops of that territory: "All the cereals have matured finely and yielded large crops, and so withfall the esculents. Our wheat crop will

We have a great country north and west of us, and which has but recently been discovered, judging from the immense emigration thither. The time will come when the Great West will be looked upon as the "better half" of the American Continent.
In one forencon, at the Land Office of Dubuque, lowal

14,000 acres of land had been entered at that office.

Mr. Christian Champneys was in our city a few days slice and paid me a visit.

Mr. Hamilton. of Lancaster, arrived here and after sponding a few days in our midst, started for Arkansas. Both these gortlemen are in the enjoyment of good health. A letter from Mr. Benj. Herr, from Cape Giradeau, leaves him as "hearty as a buck."

Yours truly,

OID GUARD. Lancaster County Agricultural Fair. Below is a list of the premiums and Diplo nas awarded by the Judges to the several ex-

hibitors according to their judgment, viz: CLASS I .- Horses No. 1. Fo David Styer, for Sorrel Filly, heavy draught,
do for Brood Mare,
J. H. Strickler, for Filly between I& 2 yrs
Thos. Moderwell, for Stallion, heavy
draught,
Jacob Rohrer, for do 21 yrs do

draught,
Jacob Rohrer, for do 21 yrs do
Robt. H. Duncan, for do 2 yrs light do
Jacob Stauffer, Stallion 4 yrs heavy do
E. S. Hoover, Brood Mare, heavy do CLASS I .- Horses and Mules. John Stehman, for best pair Mules Daniel Peart, best team of James Mullison, 2nd best

Thos. Richards, best lady's saddle mare do best Match horses

James Mullison, for mare, quick firaf,

Thos. Himes, for pair of 2† yr. mhles,
do for 2nd best saddle horse

David Miller, for best Blood family horse A. K. Rhorer, 2nd best family Mare,
A. K. Rhorer, 2nd best carriage bo
There was also other fine stock
Stonor, Strickler, and others. CLASS 2.-Cattle To J. P. Stehman, for 2 yrs old Heiffer,

2nd best.

o for 1 yr. old Hull,
John S. Wright, for Cow and Calf,
Charles N. Wright, for heiffer Calf,
Henry Heise, for Heiffers, No. 5. To Daniel Peart, for best Durham Bull, 21 years old, Mrs. Brown, per Milton Wike, for best

Durham Cow, a 8 00 do do lor best Dévonshire, 8 00 Asa Lowden, for 2 Durham Cowe, 2d best, 4 00 do for one Bull, 6 mo. old (discr'y) 2 00 To C. B. Herr, for pair of tat Steers, \$5 00 do for best yoke of working Oxer
Asa Lowden, for 2d best Cow and Calf,
do for best 6 month old Calf,

CLASS 3 .- Sheep and Swine. To Joseph Shock, for best South-down Buck, one year old, \$5 00 do for a Ewe, 1 year old—A Diploma Cyrus Miller, for second best Buck, crossed Bcakewell and South-down, 16 mo. old fleece heavy wool long, but fine fibre, 30 do for one Ewe, crossed a discretion ary premium of 200 lies C. Yeates, for large Ram—A Diploma. To John P. Stehman, for best Boar between one and two years, 500 Cyrus Miller, for best Boar between 6 month

and one year, Augustus Pelan, for best fattened hogs, CLASS 4.-Fowls o Jonathan Dorwart, for best lot of Shanghais not less than 3,
do for best lot of Poland fowls, 200
Albertus Walsh, for best lot of black Spanish,
200

Albertus Walsh, for best lot of black Spa Fowls,
do for best lot of Chittagongs,
Mrs. Brown, for best lot of Bantams,
Jonathan Dorwart, for best collection,
Albertus Welsh, for largest do
J. Dorwart, for best pair of Turkeys,
A. Walsh, for best pair of Muscoyy Ducks,
do for best pair of common! dö do for best pair of common do. Dorwart, for best pair of Spangled Shang-

A. Welsh, for second best do 100 do for best lot of Game Fowls, 100 The Judges suggested to the Committee the propriety, in the future premium lists, of awarding second premiums to exhibitors.

CLASS 5.—Farm Implements.

No. 1. To A. K. Bowers, for best Corn Sheller, A diploma and Samuel Keeler, for Fanning Mill, A. & H. Stoner, for best Fanning Mill, A. & H. Stoner, for best ranning and 4 00

A diploma and 4 00

Paschal Morris & and Co., for best hay and
Stray cutter, Daniels Patent—diploma & 2 00

Dr. S. Keller best Seed Planter—diploma—4 00

J. W. Cotterwell, for the best and most numerous collection of Farm Imple—3 00

numerous collection of Farm Implements—a diploma and Owing to the principle of the Grain Drills being so nearly the same, the Judges had some difficulty in deciding; but prefering cog to cam gearing, they award to A. K. Bowers & Co.. for their speciments—a diploma and their specimens—a diploma and 5 00

H. & A. Stoner, for 2nd best Drills, 3 00

A convenient Farm Gate on exhibition which he Judges recommend to favorable notice.

No. 3. N. Bair & Co., Lancaster—for heat four